

***Amendments to the Claims***

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for producing a labeled nucleic acid ~~or protein~~, wherein the method comprises binding the nucleic acid ~~or protein~~ to an LSI (large scale integrated circuit) that comprises more than 320 million bits of memory, and recording specific information on the LSI, wherein the nucleic acid is ~~double-stranded or~~ circular and the specific information is characteristic to the nucleic acid ~~or protein~~ bound to the LSI.

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein a substrate mediates the binding of the nucleic acid ~~or protein~~ to the LSI.

Claim 4 (original): The method of claim 3, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of cellulose vinyl acetate,  $\alpha$ -cyanoacrylate, silicon denatured polymer, epoxy resin, and calcium sulfate.

Claim 5 (canceled)

Claim 6 (currently amended): A The method for producing a labeled protein, wherein the method comprises binding a of claim 1, wherein the protein that (i) has a sugar chain to an LSI (large scale integrated circuit) that comprises more than 320 million bits of memory and (ii) is attached to the LSI via the sugar chain, and recording specific information a characteristic of the sugar chain of the protein is described on the LSI.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the specific information is the chain length, number of chains, molecular weight, ~~sugar chain properties, activities, function, or origin of the nucleic acid or protein.~~

Claim 8 (canceled)

Claim 9 (canceled)

Claim 10 (new): The method of claim 6, wherein a substrate mediates the binding of the protein to the LSI.

Claim 11 (new): The method of claim 10, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of cellulose vinyl acetate,  $\alpha$ -cyanoacrylate, silicon denatured polymer, epoxy resin, and calcium sulfate.